

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A catamenial tampon, comprising:  
a primary absorbent member; and  
a withdrawal cord having a withdrawal portion and an attachment portion, the attachment portion being joined to the primary absorbent member;  
the withdrawal cord including a composite yarn which includes a continuous string, and a secondary absorbent member joined to a part of the continuous string;  
wherein the continuous string which has the secondary absorbent member joined thereto is woven according to a predetermined weaving manner after being provisionally twisted, thereby forming the attachment portion and the withdrawal portion.
2. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the predetermined weaving manner is a tubular weaving manner.
3. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the diameter ratio of the attachment portion to the withdrawal portion of the withdrawal cord is at least about 1.5.
4. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the attachment portion of the withdrawal cord is stitched to the primary absorbent member according to a predetermined stitching manner.
5. The catamenial tampon of Claim 4, wherein at least a part of the withdrawal portion of the withdrawal cord is additionally stitched according to the predetermined stitching manner.
6. The catamenial tampon of Claim 4, wherein the predetermined stitching manner is the double ring stitching which is described in the Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) No. B 9070.
7. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the withdrawal cord has a wicking mechanism which wicks a fluid upwardly toward the primary absorbent member.
8. The catamenial tampon of Claim 7, wherein the wicking mechanism is a hydrophilicity gradient, a density gradient, or a capillary gradient formed in the withdrawal cord.
9. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the secondary absorbent member is a fleece.
10. The catamenial tampon of Claim 1, wherein the continuous string includes a plurality of strings.

11. A composite yarn having thinner portions and thicker portions which are alternatively disposed, comprising:

a continuous string; and

a plurality of fleeces intermittently joined to the continuous string;

wherein the continuous string which has the plurality of fleeces intermittently joined thereto is woven according to a predetermined weaving manner after being provisionally twisted, thereby forming the thinner portions and thicker portions.

12. The composite yarn of Claim 11, wherein the continuous string includes a plurality of strings which sandwich or surround the plurality of fleeces.

13. The composite yarn of Claim 11, wherein the predetermined weaving manner is a tubular weaving manner.

14. The composite yarn of Claim 11, wherein the diameter ratio of the thicker portion to the thinner portion is at least about 1.5.

15. A method of making a composite yarn having thinner portions and thicker portions which are alternatively disposed, comprising the steps of:

supplying a continuous string;

intermittently joining a plurality of fleeces to the continuous string;

provisionally twisting the continuous string which has the plurality of fleeces intermittently joined to thereto; and

weaving the twisted continuous string according to a predetermined weaving manner.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the continuous string includes a plurality of strings.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the step of intermittently joining a plurality of fleeces to the continuous string includes a step of guiding the plurality of strings such that the fleeces are sandwiched or surrounded by the strings.